

Converting Colors

YIQ(173.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(173.2690, -17.0550,
-4.7910)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	9AB5B8
RGB	154, 181, 184
RGB Percent	60%, 71%, 72%
CMY	0.3961, 0.2901, 0.2785
CMYK	0.16, 0.02, 0.00, 0.28
HSL	186°, 17%, 66%
HSV	186°, 16%, 72%
XYZ	38.4994, 43.3808, 51.6818
YIQ	173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

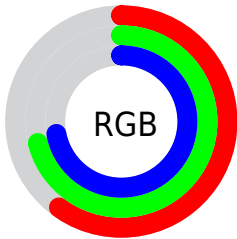
Format	Color
RYB	154, 168, 184
Decimal	10139064
CIELab	71.81, -8.55, -4.61
CIELCh	72, 9.717, 208.323
Yxy	43.3808, 0.2883, 0.3248
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288329144 (0xFF9AB5B8)
YUV	173.2690, 5.2904, -16.8989
Hunter-Lab	65.8641, -10.9238, -0.4184

Details

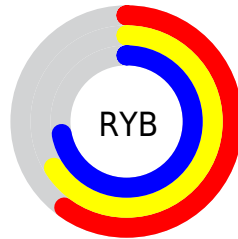
The YIQ color $173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910$ is a light color, and the websafe version is hex $99CCCC$. A complement of this color would be $164.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910$, and the grayscale version is $173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000$.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is $228.9700, -17.6510, -5.0030$, and $120.5680, -16.4590, -4.5790$ is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get $166.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610$, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is $179.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210$.

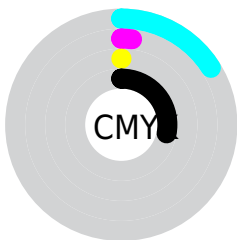
Distribution



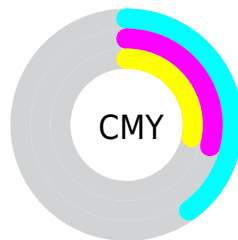
- Red (60%)
- Green (71%)
- Blue (72%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (66%)
- Blue (72%)



- Cyan (16%)
- Magenta (2%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (28%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (29%)
- Yellow (28%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 173.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 173.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 146.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 228.9700,
-17.6510, -5.0030

■ 120.5680,
-16.4590, -4.5790

■ 249.6180,
-10.7280, -3.8160

■ 95.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 71.8670, -15.8630,
-4.3670

■ 49.1660, -15.2670,
-4.1550

■ 27.7530, -15.5420,
-4.6780

■ 9.4550, -8.7110,

-1.8230

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 173.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 173.2690,
-17.0550, -4.7910

■ 166.7130,
-27.2330, -7.5610

■ 179.8250, -6.8770,
-2.0210

■ 159.8580,
-38.0070, -10.5430

■ 186.6800, 3.8970,
0.9610

■ 153.8890,
-48.4600, -13.8360

■ 192.6490, 14.3500,
4.2540

■ 147.0340,
-59.2340, -16.8180

■ 199.5040, 25.1240,
7.2360

■ 140.4780,
-69.4120, -19.5880

■ 206.0600, 35.3020,
10.0060

■ 133.9220,
-79.5900, -22.3580

■ 209.9250, 40.1160,
10.8680

■ 127.0670,
-90.3640, -25.3400

■ 211.0990, 39.5660,
9.8220

■ 120.5110,
-100.5420, -28.1100

■ 212.2730, 39.0160,
8.7760

■ 118.4180,
-104.7140, -29.5940

■ 212.8600, 38.7410,
8.2530

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



173.1400, -12.3780, -6.9540



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



174.0890, -16.3680, -0.7200

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



177.3800, 5.0420, 7.7460



175.7530, 10.8210, -3.3790

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



164.7310, 17.0550, 4.7910

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



176.7260, 15.4510, 0.8190



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



177.9740, 12.0570, 7.2650

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



176.9490, -3.9900, 6.2340



177.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



174.7520, 3.3940, -6.4460

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



175.2250, -13.7550, 1.4850



177.2470, 15.5420, 4.6780



176.1770, 12.5630, -1.9090

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



235.8250, -6.8770, -2.0210



171.8380, -8.8920, -15.0680



117.3200, -3.8970, -0.9610



247.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000



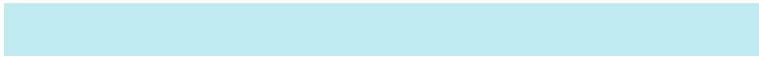
120.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910



222.7130, -27.2330, -7.5610



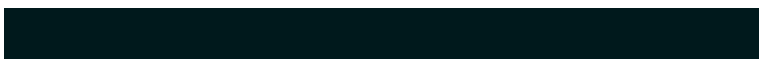
164.4640, -12.9300, 3.0540



88.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850



99.9640, -88.5760, -24.7040



17.8670, -15.8630, -4.3670

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



166.0480, 9.2130, 14.7570



211.2540, 14.8050, 23.5490



172.9490, 13.2050, -2.5310



86.6030, 2.7960, 4.3960



62.6040, 48.0360, 76.6120



11.2220, 8.6630, 13.7110

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

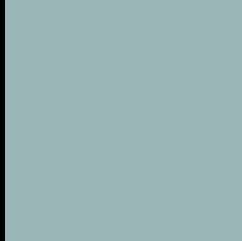
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

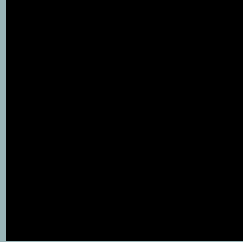
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

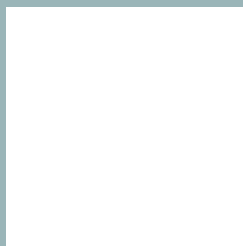
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910.

-4.7910.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanopia

176.1680, -0.4130, 1.9790

Deuteranopia

177.2060, 5.5920, 8.7920



Tritanopia

173.8330, -18.5230, -0.2110

Trichromacy



Original Color

173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Protanomaly

175.0640, -6.0520, -0.4520

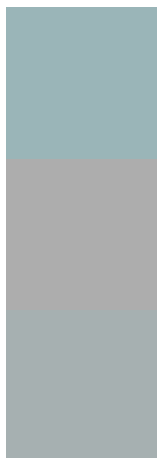
Deuteranomaly

175.8520, -2.3390, 3.8450

Tritanomaly

173.6650, -18.1100, -2.1900

Monochromacy



Original Color

173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910

Achromatopsia

173.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

173.1240, -6.2810, -1.8090

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(154, 181, 184)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(154, 181, 184)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(154, 181, 184) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(154, 181, 184) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(154, 181, 184) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(154, 181, 184) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(154, 181, 184)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(154, 181, 184); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 181, 184);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(154, 181,  
184) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 173.2690, -17.0550, -4.7910 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(154, 181, 184) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(154,  
181, 184) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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